

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Human Services Committee** was held on Wednesday, July 24, 2019 in Room 200 of the Northern Building, 305 E. Walnut Street, Green Bay, WI.

Present: Chair Hoyer, Supervisor Evans, Supervisor De Wane, Supervisor Brusky and Supervisor Linssen
Also Present: Community Services Administrator Jenny Hoffman, Director of Nursing Samantha Behling, Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Judge Donald Zuidmulder, Finance Manager Eric Johnson and other interested parties.

I. Call Meeting to Order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Hoyer at 6:00 pm.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of June 26, 2019.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Comments from the Public. None.

1. Review Minutes of:

- a. Aging & Disability Resource Center of Brown County (April 25, 2019).
- b. Aging & Disability Resource Center of Brown County – Executive/Finance Committee (March 13, 2019).
- c. Human Services Board (May 9, 2019).
- d. Veterans' Recognition Subcommittee (June 18, 2019).

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to suspend the rules to take Items 1 a-d together. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Brusky to receive and place on file Items 1 a-d. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Treatment Courts

2. Treatment Court Update from Judge Zuidmulder.

Judge Zuidmulder provided a handout, a copy of which is attached, outlining numbers in the treatment courts. He informed Drug Court just celebrated its 10th anniversary in July. Brown County now has 5 treatment courts which is more than any other county in the state and he noted that our Heroin Court was the first one created in the United States. Brown County has a lot to be proud of when it comes to treatment courts. There are currently 103 people enrolled in the treatment courts.

Judge Zuidmulder continued that at the present time he is handling both the Veterans Court and the Mental Health Court. He recalled last year an OWI Court was established and the County hired a worker to run that court. Then Judge Kelley left the Veterans Court and nobody came forward to replace him, so Judge Zuidmulder volunteered. Part of his immediate concern was that there did not seem to be any structure in the Veterans Court. Nothing was being tracked and nobody knew if the participants in the court were doing what they were supposed to be doing. Judge Zuidmulder said the national standard is that participants need to be held accountable. The OWI case manager that was authorized in the budget had no numbers in the OWI Court and was therefore able to work with the Veterans Court. However, now the OWI Court has an enrollment of 21 and the Veterans Court has 15 participants and there is now

an issue. The intake system is being neglected because everyone is busy trying to cover the 5 treatment courts. Judge Zuidmulder asked that the Committee and Board look at getting a case manager for the Veterans Court as there currently is not one. Presently there are 4 case managers covering 5 courts. If a position is not funded, Judge Zuidmulder does not know what will happen but he assumes at some point a decision would have to be made as to what courts to serve and which not to serve because of staffing.

The number of participants in the treatment courts as outlined on the handout strongly suggest that the treatment courts are making a considerable contribution to reducing the jail population.

With regard to the Veterans Court case manager, Supervisor Linssen asked what the intended method was to cover the court. Judge Zuidmulder responded that the manner in which the Veterans Court was run was not at all consistent with the treatment court standards he has applied since the beginning. Each of the treatment courts were established on Judge Zuidmulder's watch so he knows what the population of each court is and what the design of each court is, but that was not true of the Veterans Court. The Veterans Court was established in 2012 and the judge that ran that court ran it totally independent from the rest of the treatment courts. Linssen asked if there is any sort of method in place to ensure the treatment courts are running the way they should be. Judge Zuidmulder explained that treatment courts are a national program and there are national associations and best practices. Staff regularly attends programs put on by the Wisconsin Association of Treatment Court Professionals which go through best practices and what has been used to make treatment courts successful and what has been found to make them not successful. Among the things that make them successful is accountability and the courts must meet not less than twice a month, but the Veterans Court had a 7 week period that they did not meet. There are standards and best practices that are being used by the 5 treatment courts in Brown County. The Veterans Court was established in 2012 as an independent entity run by a judge who never associated with the other treatment courts and Judge Zuidmulder did not have any authority to make him do any of the things being done in the other treatment courts. The Veterans Court was completely run as that judge saw fit.

Linssen asked if there is any way to verify that the treatment court judges are using best practices. Judge Zuidmulder said there is because each court has professional staff which are the case managers. Case managers have supervisors and all of these people belong to the same professional association and they meet and then bring the programs back to Brown County. Judge Zuidmulder also shared that he started the Drug Court by spending a week in Nashville at training sponsored by the Department of Justice where he was instructed on what the template was for the best way to run treatment courts and he has followed this pattern in establishing all of the treatment courts here. Judge Zuidmulder also made sure all of the judges went to training or were using best practices. He takes a lot of pride in the fact that the courts are operating under best practices and he noted that Wisconsin has a full-time staff person that visits the treatment courts and follows what is being done here.

Supervisor Brusky asked if the case manager for the OWI Court is now also doing the Veterans Court. Judge Zuidmulder said that Mark Vanden Hoogen covers at times, but the rest of the time the duties for the Veterans Court are being shifted around through all the case managers so all the courts have coverage. There are a lot of things that impact a case manager's case load and Judge Zuidmulder said when there are people in a specific court that are taking a lot of time, they may have to slow down on taking people in because they have to adjust to those cases that require more time.

Supervisor Evans appreciates that Judge Zuidmulder feels there is a need for another position but he recalled making the change to the Criminal Justice Division a year ago and at that time the Committee was told things would be managed perfectly and no additional positions would be needed. He finds it hard to say no to a case management position because the treatment courts are so successful. Evans continued that he was not in favor of the transformation when the Criminal Justice Division was created because he felt this was going to happen. Judge Zuidmulder said he has been talking about this issue every time he came before the Committee. Evans understands the difficulty in getting judges and finds that disheartening but he does respect all of the judges. His preference was to keep things running the way they were before the Criminal Justice Division was created. Evans appreciates everything Judge Zuidmulder has done and his passion and guidance and insight and the overall energy he brings to the treatment courts which has made Brown County so far beyond where other counties are. He does not have a problem supporting another position, but he is disappointed.

Judge Zuidmulder shared that the Veterans Court has a special place in his heart. In the criminal justice system, the other courts deal with people who have had some kind of trauma in their life and their life is transformed because of something that happened. What he finds so appealing about the Veterans Court is that these are men and women who have had traumatic experiences in service to our country and defending us. If there is anyone in our community who is entitled to understand PTSD and the triggers that cause them to get into criminal situations, it is these people. In the past these people were sent to jail and prison because we did not understand. When these people, who are decorated veterans with combat experience and PTSD, come into the Veterans Court they find they have two options: go to jail or voluntarily go to Tomah to get treatment. They go to Tomah where they get the help they need to address the PTSD from combat experience so they can come back to the community healthy and get themselves back on track. Judge Zuidmulder will continue to work the the Veterans Court because it is so impactful on peoples' lives.

Brusky commented that the case manager for the Veterans Court would have been needed even if we had not reorganized the criminal justice system into the Criminal Justice Division. It was not a by-product of the reorganization. Hoyer added that it sounds to be more from the transition in leadership of the Veterans Court combined with the addition of the OWI Court. De Wane agreed.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Brusky to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Communications – None.

Administration Report

3. CIP Update.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Brusky to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Wind Turbine Update

4. Receive new information – Standing Item.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Health & Human Services Department

5. 2020 Capital Project 5-Year Outlook Summary – Projects Proposed as of 7/10/19.

Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl informed the \$1,958,000 shown on the 2020 Capital Projects 5 Year Outlook Summary in the agenda packet is for the Crisis Assessment Center project at the CTC which has been referred to as the one stop shop. This would be built at the CTC and the Crisis Center would then be moved out there to provide a single place for an assessment to occur and then if someone is admitted to one of the units, they would go right from the Crisis Assessment Center to the unit which is on campus. This project was previously approved and they are trying to line this up with the medical examiner and jail project which are occurring in the same area to get as much as possible in terms of efficiencies. Pritzl continued that in the future there will be other mental health needs that they are currently planning for.

Hoyer asked if there were any 2019 monies to separate out for this project. Pritzl said that there is currently planning work being done and they will be getting into the programming, scheduling and schematic design and all of that is part of the 2019 money. The 2020 portion will really focus on construction. At this time everything is going as projected.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Brusky to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. Budget Adjustment Request (19-067): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Brusky to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

7. Response to Communication from Supervisor Schadewald regarding Birth to Age 4 Services (January 23, 2019 HS Committee meeting).

Pritzl informed his staff has responded to the communication and the response is contained in the agenda packet and captures everything the communication asked.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor De Wane to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8. Executive Director's Report.

Pritzl talked about the secure residential care center for children and youth. Last month he informed there was legislation proposed to correct some of the problems and that legislation was approved. This pushes the timeline back a little bit in terms of Lincoln Hills closing and the opening of a new facility and this now has to be done by July 1, 2021.

Pritzl continued that the County still had to submit their proposal by July 1 and Brown County is one of four counties that submitted proposals. The grant committee has the opportunity to work with the counties that submitted proposals and their report is due October 1. Originally the amount proposed in the State budget was \$40 million dollars, the Governor proposed \$100 million dollars and what was finally approved was \$80 million dollars which is not nearly enough for the projects submitted. Right now counties have the opportunity to review their proposals to look at ways to get the numbers closer to what has been allocated.

Linssen asked if Pritzl has had any discussions with the administration relating to shared costs with the jail project or the footprint or anything else that may lower the scope of the project while still meeting the objectives. Pritzl said some of those conversations go back a while when they were trying to decide if this would be a facility connected to the jail or something separate and what the impact would be on jail beds. What the County has submitted is a 32 bed secure detention and 24 bed secure residential care facility which means the 15 bed pod that is currently used at the jail would be opened up for something else. Putting the facility on the jail campus would give the opportunity to work with the jail on some shared services, but it would be a stand-alone facility. This facility would provide Brown County and the region with the services that are needed.

Hoyer asked how the Brown County proposal compares to the other proposals. Pritzl said the County proposal is similar in many ways to Racine's proposal. The Dane and Milwaukee proposals are very different and not really good comparables because they are both for remodeling existing space. Hoyer understands the desire to have all of the facilities located near each other, but asked if there would be any option for renovating the current downtown facility. Pritzl responded that it would probably be hard to meet the standards of the Administrative Code for that facility.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

9. Financial Report for Community Treatment Center and Community Services.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor De Wane to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10. Statistical Reports.

- a. Monthly CTC Data.**
 - i. Bay Haven Crisis Diversion.**
 - ii. Nicolet Psychiatric Center.**
 - iii. Bayshore Village (Nursing Home).**
 - iv. CTC Double Shifts.**
- b. Child Protection – Child Abuse/Neglect Report.**
- c. Monthly Contract Update.**

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to suspend the rules to take Items 10 a, ai, aii, aiii, aiv, b & c together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file Items 10 a, ai, aii, aiii, aiv, b & c. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11. Request for New Non-Contracted and Contracted Providers.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Aging & Disability Resource Center – No items.

Veterans Services – No items.

Other

12. Audit of bills.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Brusky to acknowledge receipt of the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Such other Matters as Authorized by Law. None.

14. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to adjourn at 6:37 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Administrative Specialist

BROWN COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Program
300 E. Walnut St.
Green Bay, WI 54301



Phone (920) 391-4849 Fax (920) 391-4849

Total # in Treatment Courts (High Risk/Need): 103 participants

Total # in Diversion (Low Risk/Need): 34 participants

Total # graduated in last reporting period: 6 participants

Drug Court:

Judge Marc Hammer

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	140
Current Participants	23
Individuals in Referral Process	5
Successful Graduates	48
Graduations in the last reporting period	1

The Brown County Drug Court held its first court session on 7/31/09. The target population of Drug Court are individuals that have had heavy involvement with the criminal justice system (Prior Prison Sentences, Failed Probationary periods or Treatment, Significant Criminal Charges) that have an identified AODA need. The national average for terminations is between 25-40%; with 138 total participants and 57 terminations, we are currently at 40%. If you exclude terminations that occurred within the first 60 days of acceptance our termination rate is at 36%.

NEW Veterans Treatment Court:

Judge Donald Zuidmulder

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	87
Current Participants	15
Individuals in Referral Process	2
Successful Graduates	68
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	6
Graduations in last reporting period	1

The NEWVTC accepted its first participant on 3/20/2012. The NEWVTC Treatment Court is designed specifically to staff and handle cases involving offenders with veteran status through an intensive, judicially monitored program of alcohol, drug, and mental health treatment, rehabilitation services and strict community supervision.



Mental Health Court:
Judge Donald Zuidmulder

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	69
Current Participants	22
Individuals in Referral Process	4
Successful Graduates	21
Maximum Benefits Achieved	14
Graduations in last reporting period	2

The Mental Health Court accepted its first participant on 03/20/2015. The Mental Health Court serves individuals within the community who have a diagnosed serious/persistent mental health need. Additionally, that unmet need is evidenced to be the primary factor behind their ongoing criminal justice involvement. The Mental Health Court's goals are to re-establish participants with their providers, develop an obtainable independent living plan, and provide intensive case management and supervision services. The national average for terminations in a Treatment Court is between 25-40%; with 61 total participants and 13 terminations we are currently at 21%. If you exclude terminations that occurred within the first 60 days of acceptance our termination rate is 10%.

Heroin Court:
Judge Thomas Walsh

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	76
Current Participants	22
Individuals in Referral Process	1
Successful Graduates	31
Graduations in last reporting period	1

Heroin Court accepted its first participant on 03/26/15 and held its first court date on 4/2/16. The purpose of the court is to specifically address the growing abuse of Heroin and Opiates in Brown County and to provide comprehensive treatment and supervision services to individuals within Brown County. In addition to serving the High Risk/Need population that exhausted conventional means of supervision and treatment, the Heroin Court also admits individuals with first time heroin/opiate crimes in order to preemptively provide the needed services to reduce risk of serious harm. The national average for terminations in a Treatment Court is between 25-40%; with 67 total participants and 20 terminations we are currently at 29%. If you exclude terminations that occurred within the first 60 days of acceptance our termination rate is 19%.

OWI Court
Judge John Zakowski

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	21
Current Participants	21
Individuals in Referral Process	2
Successful Graduates	0

OWI Treatment Court accepted its first participant on 7/2/18 and held its first court session on 11/06/18. The OWI Treatment Court's target population are individuals that have an OWI 4th and above with a B.A.C of .15 and above.

Brown County Diversion Program (Numbers are from 10/2016)

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	274
Current Participants	34
Successful Graduates/Completed	202
Successful completions since last reporting period	42

The purpose of the Brown County Diversion program is to divert low risk or first time offenders away from the criminal justice system. This is done by addressing the "root" of the problem that led to the criminal activity. All referrals come for the District Attorney's office for consideration.

**** Shortly after the last reporting period the Law Enforcement database changed systems and all external access was removed. This has affected the Police Calls/Contacts numbers. Once this new program is fully vetted, we will again be able to gain access and update those numbers.****

Brown County Treatment Court Statistics

Heroin Court

Police Calls/Contacts (Prior Heroin Court)	Jail Placements (Prior Heroin Court)	Police Calls/Contacts (Post Heroin Court)	Jail Placements (Post Heroin Court)
1157	457	73	45

There was a 94% decrease in Police Calls/Contacts during and after completion of Heroin Treatment Court and 90% decrease in Jail Placements from pre to post treatment court.

Veterans Treatment Court

Updated 07/23/19

2

Police Calls/Contacts (Prior VTC)	Jail Placements (Prior VTC)	Police Calls/Contacts (Post VTC)	Jail Placements (Post VTC)
353	266	118	28

There was a 67% decrease in Police Calls/Contacts during and after completion of VTC and a 90% decrease in Jail Placement from pre to post treatment court.

Mental Health Court

Police Calls/Contacts (Prior MHC)	Jail Placements (Prior MHC)	Police Calls/Contacts (Post MHC)	Jail Placements (Post MHC)
1469	517	93	52

There was a 94% decrease in Police Calls/Contact during and after completion of MHC. There was a decrease of 90% of jail placements during and after MHC.

Drug Court

Police Calls/Contacts (Prior Drug Court)	Jail Placements (Prior Drug Court)	Police Calls/Contacts (Post Drug Court)	Jail Placements (Post Drug Court)
1139	575	80	57

There was a 93% decrease in Police Calls/Contact during and after completion of Drug Court. There was a decrease of 90% of jail placements during and after Drug Court.

Total of All Brown County Treatment Courts

Police Calls/Contacts (Prior Treatment Court)	Jail Placements (Prior Treatment Court)	Police Calls/Contacts (Post Treatment Court)	Jail Placements (Post Treatment Court)
4118	1812	364	182

Overall when you factor in all of the Treatment Courts there is a 91% decrease in Police Calls/Contacts and a decrease of 90 % in Jail Placements post involvement with Treatment Courts.